



CDPAC/CSL CRIB Notes
General Background
February 2003



"Caring for Our Young: Child Care in Europe and the United States." By Dan Clawson and Naomi Gerstel, University of Massachusetts. IN: Contexts, vol. 1, no. 4 (Winter 2002) pp. 28-35.

["While working parents in the United States struggle to find and afford private child care of even mediocre quality, parents in most European countries easily find publicly funded programs offering good-to-excellent care. Using a comparative perspective, the study synthesizes a large body of research and examines the social and political assumptions underlying the quality and types of care available across countries."]

[CDPAC 500]

Children Falling Through The Health Insurance Cracks: Early Observations and Promising Strategies For Keeping Low-Income Children Covered By Medi-Cal and Healthy Families. By Kristen Testa, The Children's Partnership, and others. (The 100% Campaign, Oakland, California) January 2003. 64 p.

FULL TEXT: www.100percentcampaign.org/assets/pdf/CNReport/CNReport-complete.pdf

["Eligible children are unnecessarily losing Healthy Families coverage, according to this report which found that about 171,000, or 40%, of children enrolled in Healthy Families lost coverage after one year between June 2001 and May 2002, although 73% of those children still qualified for the program. The report attributed the decrease in enrollment to "complicated" renewal processes, failure of families to pay the \$10-per-child monthly premium and mismanagement of paperwork."]

[CDPAC 501]

Children in Public Housing Developments: An Examination of the Children at the Beginning of the Jobs-Plus Demonstration. By Pamela Morris and Stephanie Jones, Manpower Demonstration Research Corporation. (The Corporation, New York, New York) December 2002. 55 p.

FULL TEXT: www.mdrc.org/Reports2002/jp_children/jp_children_fullrpt.pdf

["The authors report that on some, but not all, measures of school and behavioral outcomes, a substantial proportion of children living in public housing exhibited negative outcomes, comparable to those experienced by low-income children not living in public housing. They also discovered few associations between measures of the children's well-being and their parents' employment or welfare status or the housing developments' social environment."]

[CDPAC 502]

The Continuing Evolution of State Kinship Care Policies. By Amy Jantz and others, The Urban Institute. (The Institute, Washington, DC) December 2002. 53 p.

FULL TEXT: www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/310597_state_kinship_care.pdf

["This paper reports the findings of a 2001 survey of state kinship foster care policies. Although child welfare agencies have been using relatives to act as foster parents for many years, states are still struggling with how to conceptually approach kinship foster care. Many states are learning how to serve this population by trial and error, trying different requirements and services to find the most desirable outcomes."]

[CDPAC 503]

The Cost of Protecting Vulnerable Children III: What Factors Affect States' Fiscal Decisions? By Roseana Bess and others, The Urban Institute. (The Institute, Washington, DC) December 2002. 45 p.

FULL TEXT: www.urban.org/UploadedPDF/310596_OP61.pdf

["Researchers asked child welfare administrators in all 50 states and DC how much they spent on child welfare programs in state fiscal year (SFY) 2000, how they spent the money, and where the money came from. States spent at least \$20 billion on child welfare services in SFY 2000, a 20 percent increase from SFY 1998. The federal share of total spending increased to 49 percent from 45 percent in SFY 1998. State administrators expressed concern that budget deficits and declines in TANF funding for child welfare services since SFY 2000 may force cutbacks in an array of child welfare support services."]

[CDPAC 504]

Domestic Violence and Welfare Policy: Research Findings That Can Inform Policies on Marriage and Child Well-Being. By Sharmila Lawrence, National Center for Children in Poverty, Columbia University. (The Center, New York, New York) December 2002. 12 p.

FULL TEXT: www.researchforum.org/newsletter/DomVio.pdf

["This report examines what is known from past research on domestic violence that may inform policies related to marriage and child well-being. In addition, it highlights areas for future research and strategies that can advance stable marriages and improve the well-being of children who otherwise might suffer the effects of domestic violence."]

[CDPAC 505]

"How Economists Think About Family Resources and Child Development." By E. Michael Foster, Pennsylvania State University. IN: Child Development, vol. 73, no. 6 (November/December 2002) pp. 1904-1914.

["Research in child development reveals that the sources, level, stability, and uses of family resources have a profound effect on children's well-being and long-term outcomes. This article explains economists' general approach to family behavior and then describes how that framework is useful for thinking about families and children. It then outlines how economists model parental investment in children, examines the implications of that approach for developmental scientists, and discusses the benefits of and potential barriers to collaboration between economists and developmentalists."]

[CDPAC 506]

"Mitigating the Ill Effects of Maternal Incarceration on Women in Prison and Their Children." By Katherine P. Luke. IN: Child Welfare, vol. 81, no. 6 (November/December 2002) pp. 929-948.

["Maternal incarceration has deleterious effects on children, families, and society but child welfare professionals have historically paid limited attention to the issue. This article discusses the reality of maternal incarceration, analyzes one prison's attempt to provide programs to support inmate mothers and their children, and makes policy and program recommendations."]

[CDPAC 507]

Post-Adoption Services: Issues for Legislators. By Steve Christian, National Conference of State Legislatures. State Legislative Report. Vol. 27, No. 17. (NCSL, Denver, Colorado) November 2002. 23 p.

["This report examines trends in adoption of children from foster care, challenges faced by adoptive families, types of post-adoption services, data on the effectiveness of such services and trends in the funding and delivery of services and supports after adoption."]

[CDPAC 508]

"Prevalence of Autism in a U.S. Metropolitan Area." By Marshallynn Yeargin-Allsopp, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and others. IN: JAMA Journal of the American Medical Association, vol. 289, no. 1 (January 1, 2003) pp. 49-55.

["This is the largest study published examining autism. Some of the increase in the prevalence of autism is a result of widened definitions of the disorder but an explanation for a proportion of the increase is unknown. The study was conducted in metropolitan Atlanta in 1996, surveying children's records at schools, clinics, doctors' offices, and other places that autistic children might have gone for services in 1996. Some of the results from the study include: 1) 3.4 in every 1,000 children ages 3 to 10 had mild to severe autism; 2) In the late 1980's, 4 to 5 in every 10,000 children were thought to be afflicted; 3) The prevalence rates mean that at least 425,000 Americans under age 18 have some form of autism."]

[CDPAC 509]

Still in Our Hands: A Review of Efforts to Reform Foster Care in California. By The Little Hoover Commission. Report #168. (The Commission, Sacramento, California) February 2003. 36 p.

FULL TEXT: www.lhc.ca.gov/lhcdir/168/report168.pdf

["The Commission's overwhelming concern remains that there is no one person or agency at the state level with responsibility and authority for children in foster care. The Commission firmly believes that strong and supported leadership is essential to implement any reforms directed by the Legislature or negotiated by stakeholders. That leadership will also be required to hammer out agreements on the real issue of how to clarify the role of the State and the role of the counties. And, that leadership will be necessary to bring meaning to whatever performance measures are required by the federal government or crafted by the State."]

[CDPAC 510]

Understanding CalWORKs: A Primer for Service Providers and Policymakers. By Deborah Reldy Kelch. (California Center for Research on Women and Families, Berkeley, California) December 2002. 32 p.

FULL TEXT: www.ccrwf.org/publications/CalWORKsPrimer.pdf

["This primer provides a brief history of welfare and welfare-to-work programs, an overview of state and federal rules governing CalWORKs, and information on the program structure and funding streams of county programs. It also presents a profile of welfare families and key issues for present and future changes...The primer is intended to increase understanding by policymakers, advocates, and direct service staff about the still very complex California welfare program and the needs of the families it continues to serve."]

[CDPAC 511]

Understanding the Child Welfare System in California: A Primer for Service Providers and Policymakers. By Diane F. Reed and Kate Karpilow, CalWORKs/Child Welfare Partnership Project. (California Center for Research on Women and Families, Berkeley, California) November 2002. 32 p.

FULL TEXT: www.ccrwf.org/publications/ChildWelfarePrimer.pdf

["This primer provides an overview of the child welfare system - its history, structure and funding streams. It also presents a profile of the children who are in the system and the multiple challenges facing a system in transition. The primer is intended to increase understanding by child welfare professionals, policymakers, and others about the complex nature of the child welfare system."]

[CDPAC 512]

When Schools Stay Open Late: The National Evaluation of the 21st-Century Community Learning Centers Program. First Year Findings. Prepared by Mark Dynarski and others, Mathematica Policy Research. Prepared for the U.S. Department of Education. (The Department, Washington, DC) January 2003. 174 p.

FULL TEXT: www.mathematica-mpr.com/pdfs/whenschools.pdf

["The first-year findings reveal that while the 21st Century Community Learning Centers changed where and with whom students spent some of their after-school time and increased parental involvement, they had limited influence on academic performance, no influence on feelings of safety or on the number of "latchkey" children, and some negative influences on behavior."]

[CDPAC 513]

Who's Minding the Kids? Child Care Arrangements: Spring 1999 Detailed Tables. By the Population Division, Fertility & Family Statistics Branch, U.S. Census Bureau. (PPL-168). (The Bureau, Washington, DC) January 2003. Various Pagings

FULL TEXT: www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/child/ppl-168.html

["The child care data presented in the detailed tables come from the tenth interview of the 1996 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) Panel conducted between April and July 1999 and refer to child care arrangements used in the month prior to the interview. A variety of data is presented in the tables."]

[CDPAC 514]

In our continuing quest to highlight relevant materials in a variety of formats, we would like to showcase the following items. Some of these materials are copyrighted and may not be photocopied in their entirety. However, they may be borrowed from your local library, purchased online or at a bookstore, or, in some cases, may be viewed and/or downloaded full-text from the Internet.

Early Childhood Education [Issue Theme.] Early Childhood Research Quarterly. Volume 17, No. 4. (National Association for the Education of Young Children, Washington, DC) 2002. pp. 415-607.

["The articles focus on families' access to, and children's experiences in, early care and education programs. Includes: 'More than a Work Support? Issues Around Integrating Child Development Goals in the Child Care Subsidy System;' 'Does Maternal Employment Influence Poor

Children's Social Development?;’ ‘Impacts of Child Care Subsidies on Family and Child Well-Being;’ ‘Family Child Care Finances and Their Effect on Quality and Incentives;’ and others.”]

The Many Faces of Depression in Children and Adolescents. By David Shaffer and Bruce D. Waslick. (American Psychiatric Publishing, Washington, DC) 2002. 192 p.

["This book presents an overview of the key findings and concepts emerging from recent empirical efforts to understand the cause of depressive illness in youth. Topics addressed include dilemmas and challenges related to the diagnosis of unipolar and bipolar affective illness in childhood and adolescence; research evidence for the effectiveness of a range of psychotherapeutic interventions and pharmacotherapeutic treatments in depressed youth; current principle and medication management for acute, continuation, and maintenance treatment phases of major depressive disorder in suicide prevention.”]

The Right Start for America's Newborns: A Decade of City and State Trends (1990-2000.) By Kids Count and Child Trends. (The Annie E. Casey Foundation, Baltimore, Maryland) January 2003. Various Pagings.

50-STATE PROFILES: www.aecf.org/kidscount/rightstart2003

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: 20 p.: www.aecf.org/kidscount/rightstart2002/working_paper.pdf

["This online report has been expanded to include 2000 data, adding to the birth information that the report tracks by year beginning with 1990. Nationally, five of the eight measures tracked show a positive trend during the 1990s, although gaping disparities persist among cities and states."]